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(Daily and Weekly.)

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ALATAU T. ATKINSONEditor
FRANK L. HOOBSBusiness Mgr.

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AMERICAN INTERESTS.

The value of the sugar estates in this country is hard to get at. If we take the incorporated value, we find that that does not give the true value, while in others the market value is far in excess of the incorporated value. In an effort recently made to get at the sugar values the taxable value was taken. Of course under these circumstances the values are somewhat under what might be obtained in the market, but probably not under what such property would fetch at forced sale.

The tax returns of 1896 give the total valuation of the sugar estates throughout the Hawaiian Islands at \$18,774,664. This sum was divided between thirty-nine corporations and seventeen firms engaged in the cultivation of cane and in the manufacture of sugar. The nationalities engaged are as follows:

26 American corporations. \$11,953,266
4 American firms 386,013

Total \$12,369,279
7 British corporations.... \$ 2,159,874
8 British firms 955,414

Total \$ 3,115,288
6 German corporations .. \$ 2,835,125
4 German firms 422,872

Total \$ 3,257,997
1 Chinese firm \$ 32,100

These figures at once show the immense preponderance of American interests in sugar. The taxable value of American sugar corporations and firms is four times that of British sugar corporations and firms, and twice that of both British and German together. Another thing shown is that the German interests are slightly in excess of the British interests.

The whole sugar interests are divided among these three nationalities, for the Chinese direct interests are so small as to be not worth consideration.

Another thing worth noting is that though the value of the American corporations and firms is double that of both the German and British together, the numbers are as 6 to 5, or in other words while the values are \$12,000,000 to \$6,000,000, there are only 39 American corporations and firms against 25 German and British.

It must, however, be kept in mind that the stock in any given sugar corporation or firm is not necessarily held by people of one nationality. Thus Lihue is classed as a German plantation, for the majority of stock is under German control, the manager is a German, and a large number of the higher employees are Germans, but there is also a very large amount of stock owned by Americans.

It will be noticed also that there are no purely Hawaiian or part-Hawaiian sugar corporations. There have been such in the past, but they have not been conducted successfully and have gone into other hands. A notable case of this kind was the Reciprocity Mill and Plantation of Hanalei, which was started entirely by Hawaiians, and in which King Kalakaua was interested. This, some years ago, was sold at auction.

But though Hawaiians and part-Hawaiians have no controlling interests in sugar, a large number, especially of the latter, own considerable blocks of stock in the corporations, and derive handsome incomes from their investments. The reason that they do not own the controlling interests are similar to many of those other nationalities who tried their hands at sugar culture and failed. The history of many plantations is strewn with the financial corpses of every nationality under the sun, as is the history of many other commercial and agricultural enterprises.

Sufficient, however, has been given above to show where the true financial backing of the sugar industry on these Islands is. A few days ago the value of the stock in trade of various nationalities was given, and it was there shown that out of a valuation of \$3,556,569, Americans owned \$2,250,907, again nearly double that of all other nationalities put together, and three times that of the British and Germans taken together. Such facts, taken from the tax books, are most convincing arguments of what Americans have built up, and how enormous their interests are when compared with those of all other nationalities upon the Islands.

SENATOR MONEY.

It is well known that the Mississippi Senators were against annexation, but Senator George died, and in his place is Senator Money. In Munsey's Magazine for November, Senator Money comes out with an article entitled "Our Mid-Pacific Outpost," which does not leave the reader long in doubt as to the new Senator's views on the annexation question.

Senator Money was here some eight or nine years ago, being then a Representative, and spent some little time on the Islands. Like most men who have visited the Islands he sees the advantages of the Americanizing institutions and the necessity of drawing closer the political union, and, in fact, comes out as a good annexationist.

The article in question gives a light sketch of the Islands, of the various nationalities, not always complimentary, and lightly touches upon the later history of the group. The Senator does not approve of the action of Mr. Stevens, and on the other hand he strongly disapproves of the action of President Cleveland, which he calls a "blunder." He says: "The United States, above all other nations, has always strenuously insisted that the de facto and not the de jure government is to be recognized. The revolutionary origin of our government demands this." "But," he goes on to say, "let the blame of these transactions rest where they will; a study of the official and commercial relations of the United States and these Islands, of the enormous development of the Pacific coast, the assurance of an isthmian canal, the possibilities of a grand Pacific coast commerce, the general march of events, show that the fact of annexation must, sooner or later, be a logical consequence."

Senator Money shows that the motley population of Hawaii is a mere bagatelle, and that the United States assimilates through Castle Garden a far less desirable population every year, many times greater than the total population of Hawaii.

From all this it is evident that Senator Money has given the Hawaiian question much thought and that when the debate upon the treaty comes up in the Senate, there will be yet one more Senator on the annexation side than there was.

What destruction civil war brings about is shown by the condition of the Cuban sugar supply. Last year the stock on hand October 31 was 41,299 tons, this year for the same six principal ports the stock is only 5,450, which means that people engaged in sugar are just eight times poorer than they were a year ago.

When an Arctic expedition starts out it seems always safe to say that another expedition will have to be sent to see what has become of the first. Following the regular plan, Nansen's celebrated exploring ship, the Fram, started November 1st to look up the Andree balloon in the direction of King Charles Promontory, while another steamer has been chartered at Tromsø and has gone to Spitzbergen for a like purpose. The search for the Andree balloon is very likely to become like that for the Erebus and Terror of the middle of the century. There is no reason to think, however, that we shall not hear of Andree. He expected a possible absence of twelve months. The failure of the pigeons is not to be wondered at. It is 870 miles from the North Pole to Tromsø, the home place of the pigeons. These birds have gone from Belgium to Rome, 900 miles, but, out of the number sent, only a small proportion did the journey, which took fifteen days. And then wherever the pigeons stopped to rest they could find food. In the Arctic regions there is neither food nor opportunity for rest.

Schilling's Best tea—grocer gives your money back if you don't like it.

It's one thing to say money back, and another thing to do money back.

We say it, and your grocer does it; and we pay him.

Schilling & Company
San Francisco

You will always be satisfied with your printing if you get it done at The Star office.

ICE HOUSE GOODS

Teal Duck,

Canvasback Duck

IN FINE CONDITION.

Leave Orders Now for Turkeys for Thanksgiving.

Metropolitan Meat Co.

Timely Topics.

November 3, 1897.

The days are dark and dreary; the nights are dark also. Darkness comes early, too. The moon is a bit unreliable—but our lamps—never.

The subject of lamps is a good one at the present time. We can talk about lamps because we carry a stock that cannot be excelled in Honolulu. They come in all sizes, styles, and prices. We have hanging lamps, from moderate cost to elaborate designs; hall lamps; piano lamps; banquet lamps; lamps for the boudoir; nickel-plated lamps for students; bracket lamps; two, three and four-light chandeliers. We have mammoth Rochester lamps which can give electric arc lights cards and spades for brilliancy. Some people go through the house in the middle of the night playing blind man's buff over tables, chairs and other old things, in vain attempts to locate a particular object, when if they had a small night lamp, such as we sell, they might have avoided personal injury and the breaking of a commandment. A piano lamp would add wonderfully to the appearance of your parlor—why not get one now? It will make your home comfortable—and comfort and happiness go hand in hand. Besides, you can get one without spending the last dollar you've got.

HAWAIIAN HARDWARE CO.
Fort St., opp. Spreckels' Bank.

WE GAVE

some of the merchants a "BRUSH" last week. We will give you twenty kinds of BRUSHES this week [5 cents and upwards], Paint or Whitewash.

Special Sale Goods—one to each customer:

Medium sized Hammers, 15c.
Medium sized Hatchets, 15c.
Steel Screw Drivers, 5, 10, 15 and 20c.

8-oz. Tinned Carpet Tacks, 5c.
Rim Knob Door Locks, 20c.
8-inch Steel English Shears, 25c.
6-inch Steel English Shears, 15c.
6-inch Nicholson's Saw Files, 5c.
Five 6-inch Rule Carpenter's Pencils for 5c.

A Carpenter's Pencil for a cent is one of our bargains you should not miss.

Don't risk sending around for these bargains, but come yourself—"There are others."

We are setting a scorching pace in our line. Don't we deserve your patronage?

W. W. DIMOND & CO.

VON HOLT BLOCK.

On a Sure Footing

Is the verdict of everyone who buys good Shoes. Our business success is self-evident that our Shoes are the best the market affords—properly bought and properly sold.

The last Australia brought us one hundred cases of the newest and latest flashes in Footwear.

McInerny's Mammoth Shoe Store

FORT STREET, HONOLULU.

PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY, L'T'D.

Have just received a fine line of the latest designs in

PICTURE MOULDINGS,

And are prepared to execute orders at most favorable prices.

They have also received supplies of New Goods in other lines, to which they invite attention.

They make specialties of

VACUUM OILS,

CYCLONE WINDMILLS.

HOWE'S SCALES,

GIANT AND BLASTING POWDER, FUSE AND CAPS.

FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS,
Honolulu.

SOME "EVIL MINDED PERSONS" ARE CONTINUALLY COMPLAINING ABOUT

OUR - LOW - PRICES!

We wish it to be thoroughly understood that

We Propose to Keep Prices Down!

Our goods are bought in such a way that it is not our fault if they average **50 per cent cheaper** than you can buy them elsewhere. It is our aim to make each of your dollars do its full duty as a purchasing power.

WE ARE OFFERING

72-inch Bleached Sheetting at 18c per yard

90 " " " at 22c per yard

42 " Pillow Casing at 12c per yard

Bedspreads at 75c, 90c, \$1 and \$1.25 each

Lace Curtains at 75c, \$1, 1.25 and \$1.50 per pair

Silkolones at twelve yards for \$1

Fancy Draperies at eight and seven yards for \$1

Plain Mulls in Art Shades 15c per yard

Also a select assortment of Corset Covers at 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c and 95c each.

And Fully Trimmed Night Gowns at 65c and \$1.25 each.

L. B. KERR,

THE PEOPLES' PROVIDER.